4-58_Bonide Copper Fungicide (Bordeaux Modern Replacement) Spray Or Dust_20181022_58_4_.pdf



COPPER FUNGICIDE

(Bordeaux Modern Replacement)

Spray or Dust

Ready to Use

Controls diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, fruits, flowering shrubs & shade trees

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Basic Copper Sulfate* (CAS No.1344-73-OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
	100.00%

*Metallic copper equivalent: 3.93% EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

EPA Reg. No. 4-58

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children WARNING (See back panel for additional Net Weight 1 LB. (.45 kg) Packed by weight, not volume

Powdery Mildew Downy Mildew

Black Spot



COPPER FUNGICIDE

Spray or Dust Ready to use

- ✓ Controls diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, fruits flowering shrubs
- ✓ For organic gardening

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 4-58

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Bonide Products, Inc. 6301 Sutliff Road Oriskany, NY 13424

Family made in America



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Crop	Diseases	When to Apply	Amount*
Apples (bloom & growing season)	Fireblight	Make initial application at silver-tip. Repeat every 5-7 days to green-tip. Do not apply after green-tip reaches ½ inch, as phytotoxicity may occur.	Do not apply more
a:	Black pox, Black rot, Brooks spot, Flyspeck, Powdery mildew,	Do not apply prior to 4th cover spray. Make only 2 applications in rotation with other registered fungicides. Use on weak or stressed trees can increase potential for leaf spotting or fruit russeting.	product (5.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Blueberries	Bacterial Canker	Make first application before fall rains and second application 4 weeks later. Reapply every 7 days, as needed, if disease pressure persists.	Do not exceed 4.7
, ,	Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when lower buds show white. Reapply every 7 days, as needed. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist	Do not exceed 6 oz. of product (3.6 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000

Crop	Diseases	When to Apply	Amount*
Evergreens, Blackberry & Raspberry) (growing season)	2.	conditions. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear.	
Cherry (bloom & growing season)	Brown rot blossom	· ·	Do not exceed 10.7 LB of product (6½ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Cucurbits (Cucumber, Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squash & Watermelons)	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Gummy stem blight, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Scab		Do not exceed 3 LB of product (1.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Grapes	Black rot, Downy mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery mildew	Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season every 3 days depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive	Do not exceed 11.9 LB of product (7¼ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Diseases	When to Apply	Amount*
		varieties such as Concord, Delaware,	
		Niagara, and Rosette.	
Peaches &	Brown rot blossom	Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud.	4 1/3 - 13 oz.
Nectarines	blight (California),	Reapply every 5-7 days, as needed,	Do not exceed 10.7 LB of product
(bloom &	Leaf curl, Coryneum		(6½ oz. metallic copper equivalent)
	Blight (Shot hole)		per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Pears & Quince	Fireblight	Apply every 5-7 days throughout	2 – 4 1/3 oz.
(bloom &		bloom period. NOTE: Do not apply	
growing season)		to d'Anjou pears. Excessive dosages	
		may cause fruit russet.	1000 sq. ft. per year.
Strawberries	Downy mildew,	Begin application when plants are	4 1/3 - 13 oz.
	Leaf spot, Leaf	established and continue every 7-10	Do not exceed 4.7 LB of
	blight, Leaf scorch	days throughout season. NOTE:	product (2.8 oz. metallic copper
	-	Discontinue applications if signs of	
=		phytotoxicity appear.	year.

VEGETABLES AND HERBS

As a Dust: Control of disease depends upon thorough and complete application (a thin, uniform film) to both tops and undersides of leaves. Small canisters may be used as a duster by partially crushing and rapidly squeezing the sides in upright position, or use a good pressure duster. Application when wind is very light or absent, usually early morning or evening, will prevent drift and loss of product to adjacent areas.

As a Spray: (Using hand or tank sprayers) – Consult spray table below. Add proper amount of powder to small amount of water and strain. Next, add solution to 3 gallons of water and apply to cover 1000 sq. ft. Agitate sprayer to keep nozzle from plugging. Thoroughly spray upper and lower surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not overspray.

Crop	Disease		Amount*
	Bacterial blight (Halo &	For protective sprays, make initial	$2 - 6\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
or dry)	common), Brown spot,		Do not exceed 2.4 LB of
			product (1½ oz. metallic copper
	mildew, Angular leaf spot,	days, as needed.	equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per
	anthracnose		year.
Broccoli,	Downy mildew	Make initial application after	
Brussels		,	Do not exceed 1.4 LB of
Sprouts,			product (0.8 oz. metallic copper
Cabbage,			equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per
Cauliflower,		development. Apply every 7-10	
Collard	Black leaf spot (Alternari),	days as needed.	2 – 4 1/3 oz.
Greens,	Black rot (Xanthomonas)		Do not exceed 1.4 LB of
Mustard		NOTE: Reddening of older	product (0.8 oz. metallic copper
Greens	7		equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per
& Turnip		and a flecking of wrapper leaves	year.
Greens	(40)	may occur on cabbage.	

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot, Cercospora	Make initial application when disease first threatens and reapply every 7-14 days, as needed. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.	$2 - 8\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Do not exceed 2.8 LB of
	rot (Phytophthora	Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.	
Celery & Celeriac			2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 3 LB of product (1.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sg. ft. per year.
Eggplant			2 – 6½ oz. Do not exceed 2.2 LB of product (1.3 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Endive, Escarole, Lettuce	Downy mildew	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5-10 days as needed.	
Onion & Garlic	Purple blotch, Downy mildew	Make initial application when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat every 7-10 days, as needed. NOTE: Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.	2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 3.5 LB of product (2½ oz. metallic copper equivalent)
Peas	Powdery mildew, Downy mildew, leaf spot	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and reapply every	31/4 - 61/2 oz.
Peppers	Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, early blight, cercospora leaf spot, downy mildew	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat every 3-10 days as needed.	
Potatoes	Early & late blight	Begin applications when plants are 6 inches high. Reapply every 5-10 days.	4 1/3 - 22 oz. Do not exceed 14.8 LB of product (9 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

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Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply every 7-10 days as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.	Do not exceed 2.2 LB of product (1.3 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per
Tomatoes	Early blight, head rust, Stemphylium leaf mold	Apply every 3 days, as needed, before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.	2 - 4 1/3 oz. Do not exceed 9.8 LB of product (6 oz. metallic copper equivalent)
	Bacterial speck	Apply every 10-30 days, as needed, beginning when the disease threatens.	per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight	Apply every 3-10 days, as needed, beginning when the disease threatens.	

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND VINES

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As a Spray: (Using hand or tank sprayers) – Consult spray table below. Add proper amount of powder to small amount of water and strain. Next, add solution to 3 gallons of water and apply to cover 1000 sq. ft. Agitate sprayer to keep nozzle from plugging. Thoroughly spray upper and lower surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not overspray.

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Azalea	Galls (flower, leaf, stem)		Do not exceed
	Anthracnose, Leaf spots, Botrytis blight, leaf scorch	Begin treatment in spring before disease appears and repeat every 7-10 days, as needed.	
Camellia	Dieback	Begin treatment in spring before disease	
Laurel, Asters, Begonias,	Leaf blights, Leaf spots	appears and repeat every 7-10 days and after	copper
Chrysanthemums,		rains, as needed.	equivalent)
Gardenias, Marigolds,			per 1000
Phlox. Stocks			sq. ft. per
Pyracantha	Fire blight, Scab		year.
Rhododendron	Botrytis blight, Bud and twig blight, Leaf spots		
Rose	Powdery mildew,		
	anthracnose, black spot,		
	downy mildew, leaf spot,		
· · · · · ·	stem canker		
Flowering Shrubs	Certain leaf spots	Spray at first appearance of small discolored	
	(cercospora, septoria, botrytis)	areas on leaves. Repeat sprays as necessary.	

Bonide Copper Fungicide Spray or Dust RTU does not control insects. Use Bonide Garden Dust. *One ounce = 2 rounded Tablespoons (Tbs) or 6 teaspoons (tsp).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

<u>Pesticide Storage:</u> Store and transport in an upright position. Store in a cool dry area inaccessible to children or pets. <u>Pesticide Disposal:</u> If partly filled — Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. <u>Container Disposal:</u> If empty — Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

	FIRST AID
Have the product also contact the	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.
	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20
Clothing:	minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give
	artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control
	center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYS	SICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, selection Category A.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. User should remove clothing, protective eyewear or gloves immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove clothing, protective eyewear and gloves immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk for use of this product when not used in accordance with label directions or established safe practice.